

AN ICE-BOUND WEST.

40 Below Zero in North Dakota and Fuel Exhausted. Roads Tied Up, Trains Stalled and Business Suspended.

Trainmen Have Their Faces Frozen - Has Burned For Fuel.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Feb. 4.-Last night was the coldest night of the year in this city. The mercury stood 40 below zero at midnight, and this morning showed 20 below. The Illinois Central Railroad is snow-bound and frozen up in this section, trains being stalled at Julien, Iowa, just west of here, and at Galena, Ill., on the east.

Three Engines to Haul Two Cars. Houghton, Mich., Feb. 4.-Terrible blizzards ruled for the past several days with the mercury 30 to 40 below. Snow drifts are as high as the tops of the passenger coaches. Mineral Range and Hancock and Calumet passenger trains, consisting of only one coach and a baggage-car, take two and three powerful engines to haul them. The mines are shut down for lack of fuel and the stamp mills for lack of rock. Trainmen are having their faces badly frozen. It is more than a quarter of a century since there were so many continuous blizzards and such low temperatures.

Business Tied Up at Goshawk. OSHKOSH, Wis., Feb. 4.-The blizzard of Thursday has been followed by a cold, driving rain. The mines are shut down for lack of fuel and the stamp mills for lack of rock. Trainmen are having their faces badly frozen. It is more than a quarter of a century since there were so many continuous blizzards and such low temperatures.

Feet Exhausted by Protracted Cold. All trains are very late, and a Wisconsin Central passenger train is stalled in a cut near here. The country is covered with snow and ice, and the roads are impassable. The supply of fuel has been exhausted by the long cold period.

Bakers Towns Near Railroad Ties. FARGO, N. D., Feb. 4.-A number of towns in North Dakota are experiencing a fuel famine and are telegraphing to other cities for aid. The blizzard has stopped railroad traffic, and the supply of fuel has been exhausted by the long cold period.

Forty Below Zero. Reynolds and Thompson telegraph that they have no coal, and that the citizens are compelled to burn railroad ties and lumber to keep warm. The country is covered with snow and ice, and the roads are impassable. The supply of fuel has been exhausted by the long cold period.

Seattle New in Fear of a Freshet. SEATTLE, Feb. 4.-The wind began blowing from the south about midnight yesterday. It was followed by rain, but at 4 o'clock a heavy snowfall began. The wind is great, and the rain is heavy. They would do far more damage in the valley than the floods of last fall. About three feet of snow has already fallen.

Ice Frozen Around a Gravelled Boat. GRAND HAVEN, Mich., Feb. 4.-The steamer Rutland, of the Detroit, Grand Haven and Milwaukee line, while making this harbor at 5:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, in a term of northwest wind, burst at the boiler. The boiler caused her to swing to the south of the pier, and as she drifted from the pier, she gradually worked in towards the beach and settled on the bottom.

NOT AT THE VAUDEVILLE. The Mendelssohn Glee Club Makes Indignant Denial. The members of the Mendelssohn glee club are indignant over the public announcement made yesterday that they were engaged to take part in the performance to be given at the Vaudeville Club Sunday evening.

DIVORCE BY CANDLE. Burmese Method Simpler Than Some of More Civilized Nations. In Burma, as in civilized Europe, suspicion often disturbs the family circle, and instead of giving lawyers' pockets and giving lawyers' pockets, the Burmese are given a candle and a match.

ITALY'S GROWING SCANDAL.

The Names of Rudini, Crispi and Giolitti Are Dragged In.

Murder Said to Have Been Committed to Prevent Exposures.

ROME, Feb. 4.-Now that the three great names of Rudini, Crispi and Giolitti have been drawn into the scandal, the interest in the affair has been deeply increased, and the pressure for a Parliamentary inquiry has been doubled.

Yesterday's exciting scenes in the Chamber are a topic of discussion to-day and are expected to be followed by more violent utterances. Friends of Premier Rudini and of ex-Treasurer Crispi and Giolitti are furious at the Chamber, and the Chamber is expected to be followed by more violent utterances.

Crispi's written denial, presented to the Chamber, is comprehensive. He declares that he never had a free from the day of Rome, that nobody in office in the day of Crispi's government was in Rome, and that he never saw or heard anything to indicate that his predecessor or his successors received any money from the bank for political or private purposes.

Cruspi's denial is comprehensive. He declares that he never had a free from the day of Rome, that nobody in office in the day of Crispi's government was in Rome, and that he never saw or heard anything to indicate that his predecessor or his successors received any money from the bank for political or private purposes.

Cruspi's denial is comprehensive. He declares that he never had a free from the day of Rome, that nobody in office in the day of Crispi's government was in Rome, and that he never saw or heard anything to indicate that his predecessor or his successors received any money from the bank for political or private purposes.

Cruspi's denial is comprehensive. He declares that he never had a free from the day of Rome, that nobody in office in the day of Crispi's government was in Rome, and that he never saw or heard anything to indicate that his predecessor or his successors received any money from the bank for political or private purposes.

Cruspi's denial is comprehensive. He declares that he never had a free from the day of Rome, that nobody in office in the day of Crispi's government was in Rome, and that he never saw or heard anything to indicate that his predecessor or his successors received any money from the bank for political or private purposes.

Cruspi's denial is comprehensive. He declares that he never had a free from the day of Rome, that nobody in office in the day of Crispi's government was in Rome, and that he never saw or heard anything to indicate that his predecessor or his successors received any money from the bank for political or private purposes.

Cruspi's denial is comprehensive. He declares that he never had a free from the day of Rome, that nobody in office in the day of Crispi's government was in Rome, and that he never saw or heard anything to indicate that his predecessor or his successors received any money from the bank for political or private purposes.

Cruspi's denial is comprehensive. He declares that he never had a free from the day of Rome, that nobody in office in the day of Crispi's government was in Rome, and that he never saw or heard anything to indicate that his predecessor or his successors received any money from the bank for political or private purposes.

Cruspi's denial is comprehensive. He declares that he never had a free from the day of Rome, that nobody in office in the day of Crispi's government was in Rome, and that he never saw or heard anything to indicate that his predecessor or his successors received any money from the bank for political or private purposes.

Cruspi's denial is comprehensive. He declares that he never had a free from the day of Rome, that nobody in office in the day of Crispi's government was in Rome, and that he never saw or heard anything to indicate that his predecessor or his successors received any money from the bank for political or private purposes.

Cruspi's denial is comprehensive. He declares that he never had a free from the day of Rome, that nobody in office in the day of Crispi's government was in Rome, and that he never saw or heard anything to indicate that his predecessor or his successors received any money from the bank for political or private purposes.

Cruspi's denial is comprehensive. He declares that he never had a free from the day of Rome, that nobody in office in the day of Crispi's government was in Rome, and that he never saw or heard anything to indicate that his predecessor or his successors received any money from the bank for political or private purposes.

Cruspi's denial is comprehensive. He declares that he never had a free from the day of Rome, that nobody in office in the day of Crispi's government was in Rome, and that he never saw or heard anything to indicate that his predecessor or his successors received any money from the bank for political or private purposes.

Cruspi's denial is comprehensive. He declares that he never had a free from the day of Rome, that nobody in office in the day of Crispi's government was in Rome, and that he never saw or heard anything to indicate that his predecessor or his successors received any money from the bank for political or private purposes.

Cruspi's denial is comprehensive. He declares that he never had a free from the day of Rome, that nobody in office in the day of Crispi's government was in Rome, and that he never saw or heard anything to indicate that his predecessor or his successors received any money from the bank for political or private purposes.

Cruspi's denial is comprehensive. He declares that he never had a free from the day of Rome, that nobody in office in the day of Crispi's government was in Rome, and that he never saw or heard anything to indicate that his predecessor or his successors received any money from the bank for political or private purposes.

Cruspi's denial is comprehensive. He declares that he never had a free from the day of Rome, that nobody in office in the day of Crispi's government was in Rome, and that he never saw or heard anything to indicate that his predecessor or his successors received any money from the bank for political or private purposes.

Cruspi's denial is comprehensive. He declares that he never had a free from the day of Rome, that nobody in office in the day of Crispi's government was in Rome, and that he never saw or heard anything to indicate that his predecessor or his successors received any money from the bank for political or private purposes.

Cruspi's denial is comprehensive. He declares that he never had a free from the day of Rome, that nobody in office in the day of Crispi's government was in Rome, and that he never saw or heard anything to indicate that his predecessor or his successors received any money from the bank for political or private purposes.

Cruspi's denial is comprehensive. He declares that he never had a free from the day of Rome, that nobody in office in the day of Crispi's government was in Rome, and that he never saw or heard anything to indicate that his predecessor or his successors received any money from the bank for political or private purposes.

Cruspi's denial is comprehensive. He declares that he never had a free from the day of Rome, that nobody in office in the day of Crispi's government was in Rome, and that he never saw or heard anything to indicate that his predecessor or his successors received any money from the bank for political or private purposes.

Cruspi's denial is comprehensive. He declares that he never had a free from the day of Rome, that nobody in office in the day of Crispi's government was in Rome, and that he never saw or heard anything to indicate that his predecessor or his successors received any money from the bank for political or private purposes.

Cruspi's denial is comprehensive. He declares that he never had a free from the day of Rome, that nobody in office in the day of Crispi's government was in Rome, and that he never saw or heard anything to indicate that his predecessor or his successors received any money from the bank for political or private purposes.

CONCEALS NOT IN A HURRY.

But He Expects to Act as Chief Inspector Next Week.

Byrnes Denies Knowledge of the Bill in the Legislature.

Notwithstanding the decision of Justice Lawrence that Police Inspector Peter Conlin is entitled to succeed, by the rule of seniority, to the position of Chief Inspector and head of the detective bureau, Mr. Conlin has decided not to demand the place until after the police commissioners have taken some action.

When he arrived at his office in Mulberry street this morning he found nearly a half bushel of messages congratulating him upon Justice Lawrence's decision.

The commissioners have not as yet been served with a copy of the decision, but are meeting this morning at 10 o'clock to discuss the matter. It is not unlikely, in view of the importance of the decision and the important questions involved, that they may meet in special session Monday to take action upon it.

Mr. Conlin, for an expression of opinion on the decision this morning, Sup. Byrnes said: "Either William or Conlin, under the law, was entitled to the position of Chief Inspector."

Mr. Conlin, for an expression of opinion on the decision this morning, Sup. Byrnes said: "Either William or Conlin, under the law, was entitled to the position of Chief Inspector."

Mr. Conlin, for an expression of opinion on the decision this morning, Sup. Byrnes said: "Either William or Conlin, under the law, was entitled to the position of Chief Inspector."

Mr. Conlin, for an expression of opinion on the decision this morning, Sup. Byrnes said: "Either William or Conlin, under the law, was entitled to the position of Chief Inspector."

Mr. Conlin, for an expression of opinion on the decision this morning, Sup. Byrnes said: "Either William or Conlin, under the law, was entitled to the position of Chief Inspector."

Mr. Conlin, for an expression of opinion on the decision this morning, Sup. Byrnes said: "Either William or Conlin, under the law, was entitled to the position of Chief Inspector."

Mr. Conlin, for an expression of opinion on the decision this morning, Sup. Byrnes said: "Either William or Conlin, under the law, was entitled to the position of Chief Inspector."

Mr. Conlin, for an expression of opinion on the decision this morning, Sup. Byrnes said: "Either William or Conlin, under the law, was entitled to the position of Chief Inspector."

Mr. Conlin, for an expression of opinion on the decision this morning, Sup. Byrnes said: "Either William or Conlin, under the law, was entitled to the position of Chief Inspector."

Mr. Conlin, for an expression of opinion on the decision this morning, Sup. Byrnes said: "Either William or Conlin, under the law, was entitled to the position of Chief Inspector."

Mr. Conlin, for an expression of opinion on the decision this morning, Sup. Byrnes said: "Either William or Conlin, under the law, was entitled to the position of Chief Inspector."

Mr. Conlin, for an expression of opinion on the decision this morning, Sup. Byrnes said: "Either William or Conlin, under the law, was entitled to the position of Chief Inspector."

Mr. Conlin, for an expression of opinion on the decision this morning, Sup. Byrnes said: "Either William or Conlin, under the law, was entitled to the position of Chief Inspector."

Mr. Conlin, for an expression of opinion on the decision this morning, Sup. Byrnes said: "Either William or Conlin, under the law, was entitled to the position of Chief Inspector."

Mr. Conlin, for an expression of opinion on the decision this morning, Sup. Byrnes said: "Either William or Conlin, under the law, was entitled to the position of Chief Inspector."

Mr. Conlin, for an expression of opinion on the decision this morning, Sup. Byrnes said: "Either William or Conlin, under the law, was entitled to the position of Chief Inspector."

DID JUST COMMIT SUICIDE?

His Family Think the Revolver Was Accidentally Discharged.

Worth \$2,000,000 and His Dependancy Was of Long Standing.

There was considerable doubt this morning as to whether Edward H. M. Just, the Harlem millionaire, who was found dying about 5 o'clock last night at his office, at Eighth avenue and West One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street, committed suicide or accidentally shot himself while handling a revolver.

The family of Mr. Just's nephew, Carl Just, of 528 Eighth avenue, where the dead millionaire made his home, insist that his death was accidental, but at the same time they admit that he and for years brooded over the death of his wife and children, and yesterday had spoken in somewhat despondent tones.

Mr. Just was fifty-four years old and was born at Halle, on the river Saale, Saxony, where he was the first of his name in the family. He came to this country thirty years ago, and with his brother Carl, began making shirts in a little downtown shop.

In a few years they moved to 70 Broadway, where his brother Carl and Edward, who had been in the clothing business, still carry on a flourishing business.

Ten years ago, Edward retired from the business and took up his abode in a town real estate so successfully that his property is now believed to be worth \$2,000,000.

The Elsieben Flats, at One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street and Lenox avenue, which Mr. Just owned, and the Commodore Hotel, in the city, which he owned, were among his possessions.

Since his retirement from business Mr. Just had spent much time abroad, where he had owned considerable property in his native town.

It was in 1877 that Mr. Just's life of prosperity and happiness was interrupted by the death of his wife and children, who embarked on the steamer ship Schiller, which was wrecked on the coast of Germany. The Schiller was wrecked, and Mr. Just was fully recovered from the blow.

This is the only reason advanced in connection with the theory of suicide, and Mr. Just's relatives insist that his affliction occurred long before he began to take his own life for that reason at this late day.

At the same time, none of the family knew that he carried or possessed the revolver, which, they believe, was accidentally discharged by him while he was moving it from his traveling bag, from another place. Mr. Just's traveling bag did not arrive until yesterday, and it is believed that he carried the revolver in it.

Murphy had scarcely left the office when he heard a pistol report and a bullet whizzed past his head. He turned and saw a man with a revolver in his hand, and he was shot in the chest.

As Murphy raised him up, a Smith & Wesson revolver dropped to the floor. Murphy picked it up and saw that it was a Smith & Wesson revolver, and he was shot in the chest.

Murphy picked up the revolver and saw that it was a Smith & Wesson revolver, and he was shot in the chest.

Murphy picked up the revolver and saw that it was a Smith & Wesson revolver, and he was shot in the chest.

Murphy picked up the revolver and saw that it was a Smith & Wesson revolver, and he was shot in the chest.

Murphy picked up the revolver and saw that it was a Smith & Wesson revolver, and he was shot in the chest.

Murphy picked up the revolver and saw that it was a Smith & Wesson revolver, and he was shot in the chest.

Murphy picked up the revolver and saw that it was a Smith & Wesson revolver, and he was shot in the chest.

COREY SQUEALS ON M'GLORY.

The Dive-Keeper's Dummy Swears Billy Ran the "Hotel."

"There Wasn't Any Minute When William Henry Wasn't in It."

Billy McGlory has had his say in the supplementary proceedings taken against him on the judgment of \$700, held by J. P. Ladd, at 400 Broadway, and George M. McGlory, today examined by W. H. Corey as a witness against McGlory.

Corey said that McGlory had told him that the Irving Place Hotel was a good hotel, and that he had been in it for a long time. McGlory said that he had been in it for a long time, and that he had been in it for a long time.

Corey said that McGlory had told him that the Irving Place Hotel was a good hotel, and that he had been in it for a long time. McGlory said that he had been in it for a long time, and that he had been in it for a long time.

Corey said that McGlory had told him that the Irving Place Hotel was a good hotel, and that he had been in it for a long time. McGlory said that he had been in it for a long time, and that he had been in it for a long time.

Corey said that McGlory had told him that the Irving Place Hotel was a good hotel, and that he had been in it for a long time. McGlory said that he had been in it for a long time, and that he had been in it for a long time.

Corey said that McGlory had told him that the Irving Place Hotel was a good hotel, and that he had been in it for a long time. McGlory said that he had been in it for a long time, and that he had been in it for a long time.

Corey said that McGlory had told him that the Irving Place Hotel was a good hotel, and that he had been in it for a long time. McGlory said that he had been in it for a long time, and that he had been in it for a long time.

Corey said that McGlory had told him that the Irving Place Hotel was a good hotel, and that he had been in it for a long time. McGlory said that he had been in it for a long time, and that he had been in it for a long time.

Corey said that McGlory had told him that the Irving Place Hotel was a good hotel, and that he had been in it for a long time. McGlory said that he had been in it for a long time, and that he had been in it for a long time.

Corey said that McGlory had told him that the Irving Place Hotel was a good hotel, and that he had been in it for a long time. McGlory said that he had been in it for a long time, and that he had been in it for a long time.

Corey said that McGlory had told him that the Irving Place Hotel was a good hotel, and that he had been in it for a long time. McGlory said that he had been in it for a long time, and that he had been in it for a long time.

Corey said that McGlory had told him that the Irving Place Hotel was a good hotel, and that he had been in it for a long time. McGlory said that he had been in it for a long time, and that he had been in it for a long time.

Corey said that McGlory had told him that the Irving Place Hotel was a good hotel, and that he had been in it for a long time. McGlory said that he had been in it for a long time, and that he had been in it for a long time.

Corey said that McGlory had told him that the Irving Place Hotel was a good hotel, and that he had been in it for a long time. McGlory said that he had been in it for a long time, and that he had been in it for a long time.

Corey said that McGlory had told him that the Irving Place Hotel was a good hotel, and that he had been in it for a long time. McGlory said that he had been in it for a long time, and that he had been in it for a long time.

Corey said that McGlory had told him that the Irving Place Hotel was a good hotel, and that he had been in it for a long time. McGlory said that he had been in it for a long time, and that he had been in it for a long time.

Corey said that McGlory had told him that the Irving Place Hotel was a good hotel, and that he had been in it for a long time. McGlory said that he had been in it for a long time, and that he had been in it for a long time.

Corey said that McGlory had told him that the Irving Place Hotel was a good hotel, and that he had been in it for a long time. McGlory said that he had been in it for a long time, and that he had been in it for a long time.

TEN MILES WITHOUT CLOTHES.

Negro Gets Away from a Constable Who Put Him in a Stable.

He Finds a Pair of Overalls and Walks to Jamaica, L. I.

George Wierfield, colored, was arrested last night by Constable William Strumpler, of Creedmoor, L. I., who had been looking for him since Christmas, when it is alleged, Wierfield knocked a man named Lockwood down and robbed him.

The nearest lookout to Creedmoor is at Creedmoor, eight miles away. The constable did not have a horse, and he had to walk to Creedmoor, and he had to walk to Creedmoor, and he had to walk to Creedmoor.

As soon as the constable was asleep, Wierfield escaped without his clothes. He found a suit of overalls before he had walked ten miles, and he had to walk to Creedmoor, and he had to walk to Creedmoor, and he had to walk to Creedmoor.

When the constable awoke this morning, he found the constable's horse, and he found the constable's horse, and he found the constable's horse, and he found the constable's horse.

When the constable awoke this morning, he found the constable's horse, and he found the constable's horse, and he found the constable's horse, and he found the constable's horse.

When the constable awoke this morning, he found the constable's horse, and he found the constable's horse, and he found the constable's horse, and he found the constable's horse.

When the constable awoke this morning, he found the constable's horse, and he found the constable's horse, and he found the constable's horse, and he found the constable's horse.

When the constable awoke this morning, he found the constable's horse, and he found the constable's horse, and he found the constable's horse, and he found the constable's horse.

When the constable awoke this morning, he found the constable's horse, and he found the constable's horse, and he found the constable's horse, and he found the constable's horse.

When the constable awoke this morning, he found the constable's horse, and he found the constable's horse, and he found the constable's horse, and he found the constable's horse.

When the constable awoke this morning, he found the constable's horse, and he found the constable's horse, and he found the constable's horse, and he found the constable's horse.

When the constable awoke this morning, he found the constable's horse, and he found the constable's horse, and he found the constable's horse, and he found the constable's horse.

When the constable awoke this morning, he found the constable's horse, and he found the constable's horse, and he found the constable's horse, and he found the constable's horse.

When the constable awoke this morning, he found the constable's horse, and he found the constable's horse, and he found the constable's horse, and he found the constable's horse.

When the constable awoke this morning, he found the constable's horse, and he found the constable's horse, and he found the constable's horse, and he found the constable's horse.

When the constable awoke this morning, he found the constable's horse, and he found the constable's horse, and he found the constable's horse, and he found the constable's horse.

When the constable awoke this morning, he found the constable's horse, and he found the constable's horse, and he found the constable's horse, and he found the constable's horse.

When the constable awoke this morning, he found the constable's horse, and he found the constable's horse, and he found the constable's horse, and he found the constable's horse.

HAWAII'S PLEA PRESENTED.

Interview Between the Commissioners and Secretary Foster.

Time to Be Fixed for the Visitors to Meet the President.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.-The first interview between Secretary Foster and the Hawaiian Association Commissioners was held in the Diplomatic Parlor of the State Department this morning between 10 and 11 and lasted half an hour.

There were present Secretary Foster and Solicitor Partridge, representing the United States, and Messrs. Thurston, Wilder, Casle, Mendenhall and Carter, the Hawaiian Commissioners, Mr. Kinsley, of Salt Lake City, present as unofficial adviser, and Mr. Mott Smith, the Hawaiian Minister, who made the introductions.

Mr. Thurston, on behalf of his associates, presented the credentials from President Cleveland, and the Hawaiian Commissioners, supplemented them with a brief statement of the events at the islands, which were the cause of their visit.

Secretary Foster responded in a few words of welcome, stating that the commissioners' errand was well known to the people of the United States. After the exchange of social greetings, the Hawaiian Commissioners formally expressed their regret that he was unable to receive them at his own house, which had been closed in expectation of his departure for Europe next week, the interview closed with an engagement to meet again at 3 o'clock this afternoon at the same place.

The Hawaiian Commissioners returned at once to their hotel, where they discussed the question of making a statement to the people of the United States upon the subject of their mission.

Mr. Thurston was asked whether the reputation of Secretary Foster had been satisfactory in the Hawaiian Islands. He said that he had been very well received, and that he had been very well received, and that he had been very well received.

Mr. Thurston was asked whether the reputation of Secretary Foster had been satisfactory in the Hawaiian Islands. He said that he had been very well received, and that he had been very well received, and that he had been very well received.

Mr. Thurston was asked whether the reputation of Secretary Foster had been satisfactory in the Hawaiian Islands. He said that he had been very well received, and that he had been very well received, and that he had been very well received.

Mr. Thurston was asked whether the reputation of Secretary Foster had been satisfactory in the Hawaiian Islands. He said that he had been very well received, and that he had been very well received, and that he had been very well received.

Mr. Thurston was asked whether the reputation of Secretary Foster had been satisfactory in the Hawaiian Islands. He said that he had been very well received, and that he had been very well received, and that he had been very well received.

Mr. Thurston was asked whether the reputation of Secretary Foster had been satisfactory in the Hawaiian Islands. He said that he had been very well received, and that he had been very well received, and that he had been very well received.

Mr. Thurston was asked whether the reputation of Secretary Foster had been satisfactory in the Hawaiian Islands. He said that he had been very well received, and that he had been very well received, and that he had been very well received.

Mr. Thurston was asked whether the reputation of Secretary Foster had been satisfactory in the Hawaiian Islands. He said that he had been very well received, and that he had been very well received, and that he had been very well received.

Mr. Thurston was asked whether the reputation of Secretary Foster had been satisfactory in the Hawaiian Islands. He said that he had been very well received, and that he had been very well received, and that he had been very well received.

Mr. Thurston was asked whether the reputation of Secretary Foster had been satisfactory in the Hawaiian Islands. He said that he had been very well received, and that he had been very well received, and that he had been very well received.

Mr. Thurston was asked whether the reputation of Secretary Foster had been satisfactory in the Hawaiian Islands. He said that he had been very well received, and that he had been very well received, and that he had been very well received.

Mr. Thurston was asked whether the reputation of Secretary Foster had been satisfactory in the Hawaiian Islands. He said that he had been very well received, and that he had been very well received, and that he had been very well received.

Mr. Thurston was asked whether the reputation of Secretary Foster had been satisfactory in the Hawaiian Islands. He said that he had been very well received, and that he had been very well received, and that he had been very well received.

THEIR EVIDENCE.

Some Positive and Startling Testimony.

And They Pledged Their Word to Its Absolute Truth.

Something Which Will Be to All Conclusive and Convincing Proof.

We publish the evidence of two well-known and highly respected ladies, and we consider that such testimony amounts to absolute proof. Mrs. J. W. Beale, who resides at 52 Eastern ave., Worcester, Mass., makes the following statement:

"I was sick for more than seven years. I was unable to do my housework for five years. I suffered more than ninety different doctors without benefit. The whole length of my spine was very bad, which went to my head, being so bad that it was about impossible for me to stoop to the floor or to my work. I have no more of my spine, my neck was so stiff."

"I was unable to comb my hair, the nerves of my head were so sore. I also had convulsions and kidney trouble."

"I was unable to comb my hair, the nerves of my head were so sore. I also had convulsions and kidney